T.		U_f (V)	I_f (A)	Cl.	U_a (V)	U_{g2} (V)	U_{g1} (V)	I_a (mA)	I_{g2} (mA)	S (mA/V)	μ / g_2/g_1 (a/g_1)	R_i (kΩ)	R_k (Ω)	R_o (kΩ)	P_o (W)	$U_{g1\approx}$ (V)	h (%)	I_k (mA)	P_{g2} (W)	P_a (W)
EL I	Tlf 1	6,3	0,4	A	250	250	−18,5	32	4,5	2,6		48	500	11,5	2,8					
EL 2	eur 1	6,3	0,2	A	200	200	−14	25	4	3	7	70	480	8	2,3	8,5	10			
EL 32	Mul 2	6,3	0,2	A	250	250	−18	32	5	2,8	7	70	485	8	2,6	10	10			
				AB	200	200		42÷49	7÷12				320	9	5	14	1,5			
				AB	250	250		55÷65	9÷16				305	8	8	17	1,4			
				stat	250	—	−27	15	—	1,7	(7)	4,1								
				stat	250	250	−20	30	—	2,6	(8)	3,1								
E 1192	Marc 1	6,3	0,8	stat	250	135	−11	30		3,5								45	1,6	8

maximum ($R_{g1} = 1$ MΩ; $U_{f/k} = 50$ V)   vide Fig. I

Equivalents

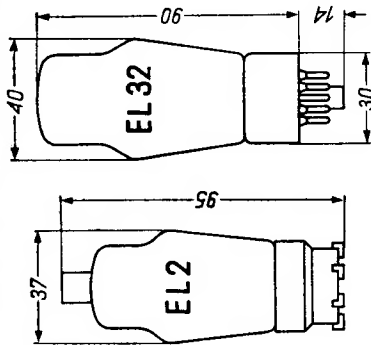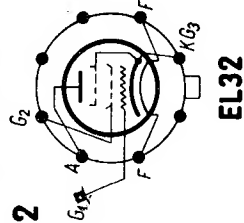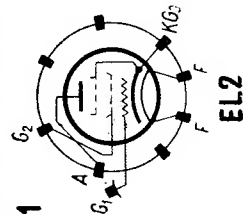|	
P 626	Tlf = EL I
P 628	Tlf = EL 2
PP 6 AS	Tu = EL 2
TEL I	Tu = EL I
TEL 2	Tu = EL 2
VL I	Vat = EL I
VL 2	Vat = EL 2
6 E 5	Ult = EL 2
1637	amer = EL 32

EL2 — $U_a = U_{g2} = 250$ V, 200 V

EL2 — I $U_a = U_{g2} = 250$ V; II $U_a = U_{g2} = 200$ V — I_a (——), I_{g2} (- - -)

EL2 — $U_a = U_{g2} = 250$ V

EL2 — "AB" $U_a = U_{g2} = 250$ V

EL2 — $U_{g2} = 250$ V

EL2 — $U_a = U_{g2} = 250$ V (A+G₂, KG₃)

EL 32 — Fig. 1 (A+G₂, KG₃)

Fig. 1

1 — EL2   2 — EL 32